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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/938,391	08/24/2001	Xiao Tong	PC10790A 4934	
75	590 06/10/2003	•		
KENNETH I KOHN KOHN & ASSOCIATES 30500 NORTHWESTERN HIGHWAY			EXAMINER	
			KAUSHAL, SUMESH	
SUITE 410 FARMINGTON HILLS, MI 48334			· ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	···		1636	14
•			DATE MAILED: 06/10/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
. Office Action Summary		09/938,391	TONG ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
<i>i</i>			1636				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Sumesh Kaushal Ph.D. ears on the cover sheet with	<u> </u>				
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 C	October 2002 .					
2a)□	,	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-36</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
·	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) 1-36 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal I	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 1636

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Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-11, drawn to an isolated nucleotide sequences, expression vector and host cells encoding endostatin, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.
- II. Claims 12-13, drawn to a transgenic non-human animal encoding Endostatin, classified in class 800, subclass 8.
- III. Claims 14 and 16-20, drawn to an isolated endostatin polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
- IV. Claims 15, drawn to an antibody that binds to endostatin, classified in class 350, subclass 387.1.
- V. Claims 21-26, drawn to a method of treating an angiogenisis-related disorder in a subject by administering a small organic molecule that modulates endostatin expression and/or activity, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- VI. Claims 21-26, drawn to a method of treating an angiogenisis-related disorder in a subject by administering an antibody that modulates endostatin expression and/or activity, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.
- VII. Claims 21-26, drawn to a method of treating an angiogenisis-related disorder in a subject by administering a ribozyme or an anisense molecule that modulates endostatin expression and/or activity, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- VIII. Claims 27-35, drawn to a method of identifying compounds that modulates expression and/or activity of an endostatin sequence, classified in class 435, subclass 375.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, II, III and IV are distinct. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the

Art Unit: 1636

DNA, protein, antibody and transgenic animal are structurally and functional distinct products, wherein each product can be used for a materially different process. For example, DNA can be used to make nucleic acid probes, proteins can be used to modulate cellular functions, antibodies can be use to label cell surface, whereas a transgenic animal can be used study the role of transgene encoded gene product in animal development. Thus these inventions are distinct and are of separate use.

Inventions I and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the polypeptide can be isolated from cells expressing the natural polypeptide, rather than by recombinant means. Thus, these inventions are mutually exclusive and are of separate use.

Inventions V, VI, VII, VIII are distinct. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation and have different functions. For example a small organic molecule can affect angiogeneis by modulating an ensostatin-specific signal transduction pathway, whereas the antibody would interact with the endostatin protein expressed on the cell surface, whereas the antisense or riboszyme would interact with endostatin specific mRNA translation. In addition the method of invention VIII is distinct from the methods of inventions V-VII, since method of screening compounds can be practiced in-vitro, whereas inventions of group V-VII requires in-vivo administration. Thus these inventions are distinct and are of separate uses.

Inventions I-IV and V-VIII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case products like the DNA, proteins and antibody can also be used to make DNA-probes or conjugated antibody labels. Thus, these inventions are mutually exclusive and are of separate use.

Art Unit: 1636

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Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: cancer; angiogenesis-dependent cancer, comprising solid tumors, blood born tumors such as leukemias, and tumor metastases; benign tumors, comprising hemangiomas, acoustic neuromas, neurofibromas, trachomas, and pyogenic granulomas; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; ocular angiogenic diseases, comprising diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, macular degeneration, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, rubeosis; Osler-Webber Syndrome; myocardial angiogenesis; plaque neovascularization; telangiectasia; hemophiliac joints; angiofibroma; wound granulation; corornary collaterals; cerebral collaterals; arteriovenous malformations; ischemic degeneration; limb angiogenesis; diabetic neovascularization; macular fractures; vasculogenesis; hematopoiesis; ovulation; menstruation; and placentation.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 24 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Art Unit: 1636

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sumesh Kaushal Ph.D. whose telephone number is 703-305-6838. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri. from 9AM-5PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yucel Irem Ph.D. can be reached on 703-305-1998. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4242 for regular communications and 703-308-8724 for After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.

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SUMESH KAUSHAL PATENT EXAMINER